

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6097 號七十九零六第

日三初五正月廿九

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13TH, 1877.

三月廿九

號三十月六英

港香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

## Arrivals.

June 11. AMOY, British str., 814. G. H. DEWEY, Shanghai 7th June, General STEENSEN & Co.  
June 12. HAI-CHENG-CHING, Chinese gunboat, "Wing-mu-te," from Canton.  
June 12. ALEX, British steamer, 1,549. Alex. KID, Shanghai 2nd May, and Foo-chow 10th June, 3,000 casks Tea—Butterfield & Swire.  
June 12. FU-YEN, Chinese steamer, 990. A. Croad, Canton 10th June, General C. M. S. N. Co.

## Clearances.

At THE HARBOUR Master's Office,  
June 12th.  
Gaston Auger, French bark, for Poochow  
Olympia, German steamer, for Saigon.  
Yatong, British steamer, for Heilow.  
Golden Hill, British steamer, for Saigon.  
Woden, German bark, for Saigon.  
Timpano, Danish steamer, for Saigon.  
Macgregor, British steamer, for Saigon.  
Barbara Taylor, British bark, for Foochow.

## Departures.

June 12. MONROVIA, Bark str., for Saigon.  
June 12. JAPAN, Govt. sch., for Newchwang.  
June 12. M. SHUCHAT, Dan. bk., for Toulon.  
June 12. NOBRA, British str., for Swatow.  
June 12. WESTERN CHIEF, British ship, for Illico.  
June 12. CARRICKS, Brit. bark, for London.  
June 12. TIBEE, French steamer, for Yokohama.  
June 12. OLYMPIA, German str., for Saigon.  
June 12. HAI-CHENG-CHING, Chinese gunboat, for Saigon.

## Passenger's

ARRIVED.  
Per Amoy, str. from Shanghai.  
Mrs. Brown, Mr. Raphael, 3 European, deck, and 8 Chinese.  
Per Jaoz, str., from Foochow.—3 Chinese.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Olympia, str., for Saigon.—10 Chinese.  
TO DEPART.  
Per Yatong, str., for Illico.  
60 Chinese.  
Per Macgregor, str., for Saigon.—20 Chinese.

## Reports.

The British steamship *Ajor* reports left Shanghai on 7th June, and had strong S.W. breeze and thick, rainy weather from leaving port to Turnbull; from thence to port fresh breeze and fine weather.

The British steamship *Ajor* reports left Shanghai on 23rd May, and arrived at Foochow on the 29th, and left again on 10th June, and had S.W. breeze and fine weather.

## NINFOO SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
15. Tala, American bark, from Hankow.  
21. Cap Horn, German str., from Shanghai.  
30. Lingan, American larcha, from Hankow.  
Jones.  
1. China, German str., from Hongkong.  
2. Conquest, British str., from Wenzhou.  
May.  
30. Cap Horn, German bark, for Hongkong.  
2. China, German steamer, for Shanghai.  
4. Conquest, British steamer, for Shanghai.

## SAIGON SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
14. Contar, German bark, from Singapore.  
15. Peer, British steamer, from Singapore.  
15. Simha, French str., from Amoy.  
15. Dardanelle, British str., from Amoy.  
15. G. of Lorne, British str., from Corktown.  
20. Porcupine, German str., from Hongkong.  
21. Clara, British 3-m. str., from Samarang.  
22. Meen, British str., from Sourabaya.  
23. Goan, Goan, Dutch str., from Singapore.  
24. Macgregor, British str., from Hongkong.  
25. Porcupine, British str., from Hongkong.  
26. Wiggo, British str., from Hongkong.  
27. Porcupine, British str., from Marselles.  
27. Yatong, British str., from Hongkong.  
28. Chingala, Danish str., from Hongkong.  
29. Golden Horn, British str., from Hongkong.  
30. Melkon, French str., from Hongkong.  
30. Olympian, German str., from Hongkong.  
30. Louisa, British str., from Hongkong.  
31. Edith Rose, Dutch bark, from Surabaya.

June.  
1. Montgomeryshire, Brit. str., from Illico.  
1. Chow Pyle, British str., from Singapore.  
2. Flintshire, British str., from Hongkong.  
4. Paknam, British steamer, from Singapore.  
4. Hookey, French steamer, from Marseilles.  
7. Dardanelle, British str., for Illico.  
12. Thuringia, Danish str., for Hongkong.  
13. Benarty, British steamer, for Hongkong.  
13. Robison, British bark, for Amoy.  
14. Panay, Spanish steamer, for Manila.  
15. Poynder, French bark, for Falmouth.  
16. Flintshire, British str., for Hongkong.  
16. Stade, French steamer, for Marseilles.  
17. Montgomeryshire, Brit. str., for Illico.  
17. Dardanelle, British str., for Amoy.  
18. Helene, German bark, for Hongkong.  
20. Lizzie H. Amer. bark, for Hongkong.  
20. Chow Pyle, British str., for Hongkong.  
20. Cyphene, British str., for Hongkong.  
24. G. of Lorne, British str., for Hongkong.  
25. Porcupine, German str., for Hongkong.  
25. P. Bourgeoys, French bark, for Mauritius.  
26. Mecca, British str., from Hongkong.  
26. Porcupine, British str., for Hongkong.  
26. Nippon, British str., for Hongkong.  
26. Pernambuco, British str., for Hongkong.  
26. Kindergarten, Dutch str., for Hongkong.  
28. Macgregor, British str., for Hongkong.  
30. Yingtze, British str., for Hongkong.  
30. T. Family, British steamer, for Hongkong.  
30. Clara, British bark, for Samarang.  
31. Melkon, French str., for Marseilles.

July.  
3. Olympia, German str., for Hongkong.  
3. Thuringia, Danish steamer, Hongkong.  
3. Montgomeryshire, Brit. str., for Illico.  
4. Chow Pyle, British str., for Singapore.  
5. S. of Louisiana, British str., for Illico.  
5. Cunard, German str., for Rio de Janeiro.  
6. Paknam, British steamer, for Singapore.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manilla.  
(Per last Mail's Advice.)  
From ... Date of Arrival.  
Ellis ... 10th ... Apr. 20.  
Madagascar ... 10th ... Apr. 24.  
Erebus ... 10th ... Apr. 25.  
Pachios (s.) ... Manila ... Apr. 25.  
Atm. ... Hongkong ... Apr. 25.  
Lukung ... Swatow ... Apr. 25.  
Norden (s.) ... Manilla ... May 1.  
Hawpell ... Hongkong ... May 1.  
Cedric ... Manilla ... May 1.  
Mathilde ... Hongkong ... May 1.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, At 11 A.M., Consented Naval and Victualling Stores and Provisions.  
1863 Hongkong 26th July, 1877.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.  
WE have THIS Day opened a BRANCH of our Firm at AMOY in connection with that of Swallow Mr. M. G. SCOTT will not act our Agent at AMOY.

LLOYD, KHOO TEONG POH & Co., No. 1, Hollywood Road, Hongkong, 6th June, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself at AMOY as AGENT for the firm of LLOYD, KHOO TEONG POH & Co.

M. G. SCOTT, 2m 72 Amoy, 11th May, 1877.

NOTICE.

R. W. HOWLAND is authorized to SIGN our Firma's Name per procura-

tion. WILLIAMS & Co., 6m 894. Swatow, June 10th, 1877.

M. R. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU & CO. and M. G. CONRAD M. G. CONRAD are now my PARTNERS in our Firma. From the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., 6m 890. Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai.

NOTICE.

F. PARDO and M. W. GREEN are authorized to SIGN the NAME of our Firma per procura-

tion. R. W. HOWLAND and M. F. E. ELLIWELL of AMOY.

6m 894. China, 1st June, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE INVESTMENT and EXPENDITURE of Mr. W. H. BEIL in the Hongkong Daily Press, and the Business connected therewith.

Also, SPACIOUS GRANITE GODOWNS, connected with the above, fronting the Harbour and Queen's Road.

Also, 4 FAIRFIELD, WEST POINT, late in the occu-

pation of Dr. DENYS.

These Premises are virtually two Residences, the Lower Story having an entirely separate Entrance and Garde-

ns. Gas, Water, Stabling, and Tennis Lawns.

Apply to OLYPHANT & Co., 6m 888. Hongkong, 1st April, 1877.

NOTICE.

M. EDWARD SURINE will conduct the

Business of my Office, during my tem-

porary absence from the Colony.

B. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Owners and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, 19th March, 1877.

NOTICE.

M. GUSTAV OTTO DRITSCHA has been admitted a PARTNER in our

Firm from the 1st of January, 1877.

PAESLAG & Co., 1m 760. Amoy, 12th May, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE THREE LARGE HOUSES (recently

thoroughly repaired) known as Faz-

er's Runnings, adjoining the Control De-

partment. They may be occupied as enti-

ty Dwellings or in Flats, and would be suitable

for a Mess or Boarding Establishment.

Also, SPACIOUS GRANITE GODOWNS, con-

nected with the above, fronting the Harbour

and Queen's Road.

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NOTICE.

THE HOUSE, NO. 5, WEST TERRACE,

AND SUNNY TERRACE, situated on

No. 10, ALBANY ROAD, at present oc-

cupied by the Rev. B. H. KID.

BISNER'S VILLA, POKEPOOL, Fur-

nished.

Apply to DAVID SASSEON, SONS & Co.,

4m 812. Hongkong, 16th March, 1877.

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## NOW READY FOR SALE:

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1877.

(With which is incorporated "THE CHINA

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It contains—

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THE DIRECTORY FOR CANTON.

THE DIRECTORY FOR WHAMPOA.

THE DIRECTORY FOR MACAO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HOIHOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SWATOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR AMOY.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FORMOSA.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FOOCHOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NINGPO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SHANGHAI.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CHINKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR KIUKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANKOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR ONEFOO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TAKU.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TIENSIN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NEWCHWANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PEKING.

THE DIRECTORY FOR JAPAN.

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With brief descriptions of Hongkong, the Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philippines, also includes a mass of useful information in addition to that usually found in works of the kind.

The large Directory contains the different Treaties and Conventions made by China and Japan with foreign countries, together with various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to Commerce and Shipping. It is further embellished with a Chrono-

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THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI;

Chromo-lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the PEAK;

Also of the various HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work);

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It is published in two forms—Complete at \$5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &amp;c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

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FOOCHEW.... Messrs. Heffer &amp; Co.

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PEKING.... Messrs. Hall &amp; Holtz.

HANKOW and I. Meers, Hall &amp; Holtz.

CHINOU and I. Meers, Hall &amp; Holtz.

NEWCHWANG and I. Meers, Hall &amp; Holtz.

&amp; Walsh, Shanghai.

TIENSIN and I. Meers, Hall &amp; Holtz.

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&amp; Walsh, Shanghai.

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LONDON.... Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.

LONDON.... Messrs. Bates, Henty &amp; Co.

SAN FRANCISCO.... Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchant's Exchange.

NEW YORK.... Messrs. S. M. Pettigill &amp; Co.

37, Park Row.

## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency—the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERIODICALS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRY MEN, And AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPAITED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders, it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

327 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The game was closely contested, the Residents being beaten by seven only, and it is expected that a return match will be played before long.

of the Press. So important was the apprehended step felt to be in connection with the public safety that most of the foreign residents not possessing such weapons were about to invest in revolvers for their protection. And after all, the alarm turns out to be perfectly causeless. The cry of "wolf!" has been raised, and the danger was altogether imaginary, so far, at least, as the night-patrol system is concerned. His Excellency has never, we understand, had the remotest idea of abolishing, curtailing, or altering the night-patrol system, and is strongly convinced of the importance of maintaining it intact. He is, moreover, of opinion that the Colony owes its great immunity from serious crime almost entirely to this system. This announcement will, we trust, scatter the apprehensions which the rumours to the contrary had naturally aroused. How the rumour arose we are unable positively to say, but it was in many mouths when he heard it. Probably it originated out of the postponement of the execution of the sentences of flogging passed on some prisoners the other day, and the report that His Excellency is disposed to commute the repeal of this punishment. It will turn out, perhaps, eventually, that he is merely desirous to limit its infliction to cases of a serious character where violence has been used, at all events, it will be a relief to the community to know that passes and lights will still have to be carried at night by natives, and that the public streets will consequently continue to be safe to European pedestrians after dark.

The Reuter's telegram published in another column contains little of importance beyond the announcement that the Russians have

determined to cross the Danube at Nikopol, or (as it is better known) Nicopolis. This is a town with a population of some ten thousand, situated in Bulgaria, about fifty-six miles west of Bucharest. It has a rather imposing appearance owing to its being situated on a range of hills above a bay of the Danube and surrounded by ramparts mounted with cannon. It is further defended by an ancient castle. These defences are, however, not to be relied upon much, not being adapted, we believe, to oppose much resistance to modern artillery. The town, generally speaking, is poorly built, but possesses a few large houses and some handsome mosques. Whatever its former commercial importance, it is now a decaying town. It is chiefly remarkable for the great battle fought in its vicinity in September, 1896, between the Ottoman army under Bozazier and that of the Hungarians under Bajazet and that of the Bulgarians under Stoyanov, when the latter were signally defeated by the Turks. The Turkish troops will no doubt call to mind this ancient victory, and endeavour to emulate it when the Muscovite army attempts to cross the river. The Russian commander doubles on this as a good reason for selecting this point for the passage of the Danube. Possibly it is nearest to the most easily traversed of the passes over the Balkans, or perhaps it offers facilities not possessed by other towns or villages on the river. Wherever the Russians make the attempt, however, the Turks are sure to oppose an obstinate resistance.

Her Majesty's gunboat *Hart* and *Moorer* were at Aberdeen Docks yesterday.

The American schooner *Rabell Fish* arrived yesterday and left again for Macao.

The steam-launch *Fly* ran down a stamp of the Colossus Wharf yesterday. No lives were lost, but compensation is demanded for the damage done.

The entertainment given in the Temperance Hall on Monday evening was largely attended, and was interesting and successful, as these enterments usually are.

The report of the provisional committee of the proposed Steam Laundry Company has been issued. The plans and estimates having been prepared from England explain the apparently long time which the committee have taken in preparing their statement. It is a matter of some difficulty to start the business at so late a period, and his oppositions have grown so intolerable that his victims have at length united against him.

The Lieutenant-Governor has, I hear, been suffering from sickness lately, probably fever, which is very prevalent just now. His subordinate officers called at the *Yamen* every day to beseech the ruler to intercede with the state of his health. I believe he is quite recovered, but Sir Brooke Robertson has received a telegram and gets about now, but he is far from being strong yet.

NINGPO. (From our own Correspondent.)

5th June.

Very little of interest has occurred in this port since the despatch of my last communication.

The weather continues very dry, and the want of rain is felt over the country. The canals are nearly all dried up, and the country people begin to entertain fears lest the rice crop will be a failure.

The continued warm weather has brought a legion of mosquitoes here, and these pests easily interfere with the comfort of the European residents taking their evening walk round the *Canal*.

Her Major's birthday was duly celebrated here. Both the men-of-war in the harbour at the time—H.M.S. *Cylopus* and H.M.B.M.'s *Fulcro*—were dressed for the occasion, and on shore there was a lively display of bunting. A grand dinner was given on board the gunboat *Fulcro* in the evening, which passed off very well.

The German gunboat *Cyclone* left here on the 27th instant for the *Yangtze*.

Rumours are current to the effect that the Ningpo bridge of boats is likely to be sold to some wealthy native of this place, and if they succeed in an arrangement with the existing ferry-boats, they will no doubt find the purchase of the bridge a good investment. The figure asked by the shareholders is \$20,000, but it is reported that the offer made so far have been exceeded.

A cricket match between the residents of Ningpo and H.B.M.'s *Fulcro* came off on Thursday. The weather was delightful and the event drew the larger portion of the community (including several ladies) to the ground to witness the game. Subjoined is the score:—

THE H. M. S. CYCLOPS vs. THE H. B. M. FULCRO.

Supreme Court.

June 12th.

SUMMARY JUDGEMENT.

BETWEEN THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SIR JOHN SMITH.

AND THE KWONG YEH CHING KING SHAM.

STATE.—Mr. Brewster is for the plaintiff, and Mr. Ng Choy for the defendant.

Mr. Brewster stated that this was an action to recover the proceeds of the sale of certain goods shipped from Hongkong and sold by the defendant on plaintiff's account. The plaintiff was carrying on business at Hongkong, and the defendant was at Ningpo. On the 24th July last the plaintiff shipped on board a vessel called the *Amelia* the goods mentioned in the summons to Hongkong to two persons of the name of Cheung See Kong and Ching Chung Ting, one of whom was the salesman and the other the accountant of the plaintiff. The goods were sent in boxes and barrels, and the amount of the bill of lading was \$10,000. The plaintiff accompanied the goods to Ningpo, and the defendant was in charge of the warehouse. The letter accompanying the goods was directed first to the salesman, and then to the accountant. The goods were delivered to the plaintiff by the letter-carrier, and the plaintiff paid the bill of lading.

The letter was addressed to the plaintiff, and the defendant, instructing him verbally and also by invoice to sell these with his own account.

The goods had been sold, and defendant had been paid for payment, but it was refused.

Mr. Ng Choy admitted receiving the goods but not from the plaintiff, and the plaintiff, the property of which was in the name of the plaintiff, had been paid.

He also conceded that there were several partners in plaintiff's firm, and that the plaintiff ought to have been entered in the names of all, but that plaintiff was not interested personally in the business.

After the plaintiff's evidence had been taken the case was adjourned until Thursday, Mr. Ng Choy saying he would not object to the sum being awarded.

The plaintiff's case was as follows:—

That he had sold the goods to the defendant,

and that the defendant had paid him,

and that he had not received payment.

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and that the defendant had paid him,

and that he had not received payment.

That he had sold the goods to the defendant,

and that the defendant had paid him,

and that he had not received payment.

That he had sold the goods to the defendant,



## Extracts.

TWO AND TWO.

Come the little end in frosts,  
With their heraldic knitted stockings,  
And their tufted snowy looks—  
Laughing crew!  
Come the little end in frosts,  
With their tufted snowy looks—  
And their snow white mitts,  
And their snow white mitts!

Just in time!  
Come the gay and graceful girls,  
With their chignons and their curls—  
Sweetest strings of Betty's pearls—  
Two and two!

What delicious laughter trials,  
When ride Boris half wild,  
Just to flutter fairy falls—  
All taken!

And as petticoats are short,  
Petticoats always may be caught—  
Though p'raps it's all the night

Unto you  
Of small debt-duty fees,  
Of small legs and ankles too;

Passing by you much too fast;

Two and two!

On the back of Boris's page,  
Fair girls or every age—  
Skillful artists, I'll engage—  
Never drew,

Tendrils may doote on toy,  
While for brave son Boris have joys—  
But Boris's in love with me—  
Not a few!

And sweet, honey, bright sixteen—  
Wear an arch coquettish mien—  
As they walk upon the green—  
Two and two!

IV

Here the coming day appears,  
With the bells of other years,  
And the beauty over years—  
May peace!

Each Liliputian fair—  
Collect purchases may ensue,

Or otherwise a million and a billion—  
Who would think such minareties!

In the fates of their sights—  
Or such pretty childlike eyes—  
Two and two!

V

There are eyes of needless brown,  
That in eyes may take the town;

There are others that make—  
Black & blue—

Whose bright flashes you may find—  
Will be dazzling, may blad—

E'en the wisest of mankind—  
Pale and true,

Pouting lips we can't see—  
Sweet fondlings of bliss,

Which, in truth, seem made to kiss—  
Two and two!

VI

When school studies are all done,

And his lessons have begun,

And rich roses, out by one,

When each bright roselet let—  
Leaves De Porches for Dubric,

Or perhaps a coronet—  
Comes to two—

They have learnt, for after us,  
that the husband and the wife,

Should together face the world—  
Two and two!

J. AMER-STRAK.

CHECKING A NIGHTMARE.

A Chinese physician says that in case of

a nightmare, instead of rudely awaking the

sleepy by bringing in a light you should

"bite his toe." This is a very simple remedy

—at least Mrs. Poppleton thought so, for she

treasured the recipe up in one of the cham-

bers of her memory, and the other night

when Poppleton was seized with a two-horse

power nightmare, seventeen hands high and

a muffled voice uttered, "Owbowbow!

Ughgughuhu!" as if a circus elephant was

performing tricks on his stomach, she

quickly slid to the foot of the bed, and was

in the act of seizing his big toe in her teeth,

when the dreamer gave a vigorous kick, and

Mrs. Poppleton was shot over the tail board

of the bed on to the floor, with four teeth

half-way down her throat. The noise

awakened Poppleton, and hearing his wife

screaming at the rate of forty knots an hour,

he thought no less than ten thousand masked

burglars were in the room, and without

striking a light he seized a chair and wildly

struck right and left all over the room, nearly

braining Mrs. Poppleton before he discovered

the true situation of affairs. It was a

terrible mistake, and Mrs. Poppleton was

laid up two weeks and five days, and

the first thing she did when she recovered

sufficient strength was to smash a hundred

and seventy-five dollars' worth of Chinese

curiosities she had purchased at the Central-

al, and she says if she were a man she would

go to China and not return home until she

had split-open that physician from figure-head

to rudder; or words to that effect. Popple-

ton enjoys his nightmares as of yore, without

wifely interference. —Norritors Herald.

HORSES AND CLIMATE.

No other country on this side of the equator

can produce the great herbage of our high-  
lands, nor因此 therefore, as we have adopted

as our own to the rearing and breeding of

horses. Cesar found a useful supply of

animal during the invasion of Great Britain.

The reason of the excellence of our horses

is the health of our limestone.

A glance

as some of the breeds that come under notice

will show how superior for purposes of

general utility, the English horse is to that of

the two Continent. There is the Arab, whose

straight shoulders, and wily action render

him useless in his sandy plains.

The native animal of Russia, twaried by the cold

of winter, and stabled by the rig of summer,

is too small for racing, but light

skirmishing. The breeds of Norway, Den-  
mark, and Sweden are hardy, but too small for

heavy work. If we descend into the Continen-

tal, we find a larger class of animal, forced in many

cases to unequal size in the rattling pastures

of Holland, Belgium, but defective in

shape and con�titution; their large feet, heavy

heads, and weak shins, due to an absence

of power, stamina, or high-breeding. There

is no healthy limestone in those countries for

the support of young stock. The French

horse is proportionally weak—as our comis-

proprietors have discovered to their cost—

fit for little else, but short sprints and slow

work. Matched against the English horse

it knocks up. An exception might be made

to the animal in Normandy, which

by judicious crossing might develop into a

useful breed, and the result is obvious—the

climate of that portion of France somewhat

resembles ours. As in stores facing the

Atlantic, the horses here in the world's

central depository of the Continent, and no greater

tribute could be paid to the merits of our

blood, sprung alike entirely from our stock,

and supplemented by it. And although,

through the bound judgment displayed by the

foreign horse-owner in his selection of horses,

and the excellence of his management, he is

enabled to compete for a time with our own,

yet the breed degenerates, and a fresh intro-

duction of blood is required to restore its original

purity. After two or three generations it

declines in the climate of the Continent.

Even our own country is not wholly adapted

to horse-breeding. Our heavy clays are too

cold for young stock, too holding for their

action. It is on uplands that horses

thrive to perfection; witness that wonder-

specimen of the equine race, the Welsh pony.

Ireland is essentially a horse-breeding dis-

trict; its limestone produces a sweet and

luxurious herbage, while its light soil is admirably adapted to their legs and coat. Its

temperature, from proximity to the Atlantic,

units the nature and constitution of the horse.

The appearance of a deterioration in the

quality of our horses is an ill-founded

idea. Different breeds may change to suit

the varying extremes of the day, but as long

as our climate lasts we shall maintain our

superiority over the breeds of the Continent.

(Gentlemen's Magazine.)

affirmative, for good tea can be bought only

in certain well-known shops, and can never

be found in hotels. A huge, steaming te-

servant, who is the champion of

Home, pothier believed his bread and joy

was to be found in the tea room, and he

was not slow to make his

way to the tea room.

He is seated, his eyes closed, his

hand on his chin, and his

teeth clenched.

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